

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

In this chapter, the researcher presents the conclusion to answer the statements of the research problem as well as suggestion for English teacher, students, and further researcher.

A. Conclusion

This study set out to investigate the correlation between L1 writing skill and L2 writing skills. Positive transfer and negative transfer were examined as possible factors that contributed to this process of L1 used in L2 writing or the opposite. This study indicate that English foreign language learners context experience interference in their writing composition. Thirty participants whose L1 was Bahasa Indonesia were asked to write the comparative and contrast essay in English and Bahasa Indonesia. They were required to write short essays at least 250 words.

The result of the study show that the significant correlation between L1 (Bahasa Indonesia) writing skills and L2 (English) writing skills was low. It was indicate that the students use their L1 (Bahasa Indonesia) as a composing strategy to compensate for the possible deficiencies in their L2 (English) proficiency and also as tool to facilitate their writing process. It showed that L1 causes interference in L2 learner when writing in English, which was often due to the fact that there was a linguistic transference from the native to the target language.

B. Suggestion

Based on the conclusion, the researcher would like to give some suggestions to the learners, the English lecturers, and further researchers.

1. The learners

The finding regarding the similarities between L1 and L2 writing skills and it is strategies helping L2 learners to develop writing strategies in their L1. It can have positive consequences for their L2 writing.

All students, should lay stress to improve their writing skills which can boost them up to enhance their study. Besides that, they should be provided training rather than just instructions. Therefore, they should have practice writing from the very beginning to make their handwriting fluent, smooth, beautiful and legible.

2. The English Lecturers

Based on the finding of the present study, it can be concluded that EFL teachers and curricula developers must pay attention to the relationship between Bahasa Indonesia writing and English writing. Although, learning other language need first language to facilitate the process of transferring to target language but the competence of learning other language need the habitual action in using target language. As the behaviorism theory which explained the term of learning is the habit formation, the learner was learning a second language starts from the habit associated.

Therefore teaching foreign language in the early semester need the first language as tools to transfer to the second language. Meanwhile, using first language as the habit in every semester influence the acquisition

of the foreign language learner. Thus, the teacher of foreign language used first language to acquaint the composition of those language to the beginner and did not use it in intermediate learner.

3. Further researchers

There are a number of implications that can be drawn for future research. Similar research is also needed to be conducted in this area and other skills namely; listening, speaking or reading to assess the students' skills in the English Language. Besides that, conduct this research it is need to analyze more deep in the proficiency of the language that influence the skills of language acquisition.